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OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE FROM 1824 TO 1838.

LETTER

From the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of Expenditure, exclusive of the Public Debt, for each year, from 1824 *to* 1838.

JUNE 28, 1838.—Read, and laid upon the table.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *June* 27, 1838.

SIR: In obedience to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 25th instant, I have the honor to "lay before the House a statement showing the amount of expenditure, *exclusive of the public debt*, for each year, from 1824 to 1838."

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

HON. J. K. POLK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Statement showing the amount of expenditures of the United States, exclusive of the public debt, for each year, from 1824 *to* 1837 *inclusive, stated in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 25th June,* 1838

For the year	1824,	$15,330,144 71
Do	1825,	11,490,459 94
Do	1826,	13,062,316 27
Do	1827,	12,653,095 65
Do	1828,	13,296,041 45
Do	1829,	12,660,460 62
Do	1830,	13,229.533 33
Do	1831,	13,864,067 90
Do	1832,	16,516,388 77
Do	1833,	22,713,755 11
Do	1834,	18,425,417 25
Do	1835,	17,514,950 28
Do	1836,	30,868,164 04
Do	1837,	*39,164,745 37

NOTE.—The foregoing sums include payments for trust funds and indemnities, which, in 1837, was $5610,404 36.

T. L. SMITH, *Register.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, June 27, 1838.

*This sum is subject to small variation on the settlement of the accounts of the Treasurer.

UNOFFICIAL.

Contrast the expenses of the Government under the present, with those of former Administrations: then read the following, and reflect before you vote !!!!!!!!!!

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The following are literal extracts from the report of the Secretary of War, and the message of the President of the United States, on the subject of the increase of the army of the United States.

"It is proposed to divide the United States into eight military districts, and to organize the militia in each district, so as to have a body of twelve thousand five hundred men in active service, and another of equal number as a reserve. This would give an armed militia force of two hundred thousand men, so drilled and stationed as to be ready to take their places in the ranks in defence of the country, whenever called upon to oppose the enemy or repel the invader. The age of the recruit to be from 20 to 37; the whole term of service to be eight years—four years in the first class, and four in the reserve: one-fourth part, twenty-five thousand men, to leave the service every year, passing, at the conclusion of the first term, into the reserve, and exempted from ordinary militia duty altogether at the end of the second. In this manner, twenty-five thousand men will be discharged from militia duty every year, and twenty-five thousand fresh recruits be received into the service. It will be sufficient for all useful purposes, that the remainder of the militia, under certain regulations provided for their government, be enrolled and be mustered at long and stated intervals; for, in due process of time, nearly the whole mass of the militia will pass through the first and second classes, and be either members of the active corps, or of the reserve, or counted among the exempts, who will be liable to be called upon only in periods of invasion or imminent peril. The manner of enrollment, the number of days of service, and the rate of compensation, ought to be fixed by law; but the details had better be left subject to regulation—a plan of which I am prepared to submit to you."

Here is the endorsation of this monstrous project by Mr. Van Buren in his last annual message:

"The present condition of the defences of our principal seaports and navy yards, as represented by the accompanying report of the Secretary of War, calls for the early and serious attention of Congress; and, as connecting itself intimately with this subject, I cannot recommend too strongly to your consideration the plan submitted by that officer for the organization of the militia of the United States."

The following is the 17th section of the plan of detail proposed by the Secretary of War for the organization of the militia of the United States, thus recommended by Mr. Van Buren—by which the power is to be given to the President to assemble such numbers, at such places, and at such times, within their respective districts, as he may deem necessary—not exceeding twice in one year. The people are required, if called on, to perform military duty beyond the limits of their own States, at the will of the President—there being only eight districts in the Union—and consequently several States in a district.

We have only to call your attention to the universal prediction made in 1833, at the time of the removal of the deposites, and reiterated down to the present time, viz. *That, when the Federal Executive obtained unlimited control over the public purse, the next step would be to raise a standing army.*

Here it is in its full proportions!!!

The next step towards the downfall of this republic under the false garb of democracy, we leave you to conjecture. In the mean time, you are entreated to pause before you strike this last fatal blow at the liberties of your country.

"17th. That the President of the United States be authorized to call forth and assemble such numbers of the active force of the militia, at such places within their respective districts, and at such times, not exceeding twice, nor —— days in the same year, as he may deem necessary; and during such period, including the time when going to and returning from the place of rendezvous, they shall be deemed in the service of the United States, and be subject to such regulations as the President may think proper to adopt for their instruction, discipline, and improvement in military knowledge."

We, the undersigned, hereby certify, that the above extracts are true copies from the reports of the Secretary of War, and from the message of the President of the United States.

April 18th, 1840.

R. GARLAND, of Louisiana,
JOHN BELL, of Tennessee,
JOHN M. BOTTS, of Virginia,
THOS. CORWIN, of Ohio,
M. J. GRINNELL, of New York,
J. J. CLARK, of New York,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, of Mass.
TRUMAN SMITH, of Connecticut.

Executive Committee.

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